

BOROUGH OF WREXHAM

Annual Report

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

and the

CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR

For the Year 1950

T. P. EDWARDS,

M.D., B.S. (Lond.), D.P.H. (Cantab).

A. McCARTNEY,

M.R.S.I., M.S.I.A.



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TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS
OF THE HEALTH COMMITTEE.

MR. CHAIRMAN, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to present my 28TH ANNUAL REPORT on the Health and Vital Statistics of the Borough of Wrexham for the year 1950.

As I reached retirement age in 1950, this may be the last report I shall give. The post of Medical Officer of Health to the Borough, which will include that of Assistant County Medical Officer, has been advertised on two occasions, but at the time of preparing this report, no application has been received. For this reason my services have been extended to the 30th September, 1951, and with possible subsequent extensions should no appointment be made before that date.

This indicates the growing shortage of candidates for Public Health Appointments throughout the country and the number of students studying for the Diploma of Public Health in the various Universities has shown a dangerously marked reduction, and unless adequate measures are taken to deal with the situation, there will be an increasing shortage of Medical Officers of Health in the future. During the last few months, the question of the remuneration of Medical Officers of Health has been discussed and definite decisions on this point have been reached, but there is no indication that the salaries offered are sufficiently inducive to new entrants to the Public Health Services.

The population of the Borough is 30,470, which is an increase of 830 over last year, and it is the first time that the population has been in excess of 30,000.

The Registrar General has supplied us, for the first time, with two Comparability Factors for use in calculating statistical rates in order that the statistics of our area can compare with those of other areas, due regard being given to differences in age and sex.

It is satisfactory to note that there has been a reduction in the mortality of children under one year of age and this reflects itself in a well marked reduction in the Infantile Mortality Rate, though this is still well above that of England and Wales, the figure for the whole country being 29.8, which is a low record.

The number of Births has shown a decrease of 32 and the Birth Rate has shown a marked drop, but it is still well above that of England and Wales. The number of Deaths also shows a marked reduction and this indicates a lower Death Rate.

In reference to Notifiable Infectious Diseases, the number of cases of Infectious Disease notified has shown a well marked increase from 257 to 1,039. The Scarlet Fever notifications have decreased, but the epidemic of Poliomyelitis was a severe one. The chief increases in the notifications of Infectious Disease were in respect of Measles, which jumped from 83 to 671, and Whooping Cough, which increased from 20 to 238. Of the 1,039 notifications, 909 were in respect of these two infections.

In reference to the Staff of the Public Health Department, Dr. A. M. Barry-Jones who had acted as Assistant Medical Officer for Maternity and Child Welfare and The School Medical Service, resigned her appointment on 31st December, 1950. She had been an excellent colleague for many years, though since 1948 had been employed under the administration of the County Council and the County Education Committee.

Certain other changes have taken place in reference to the Health Visitors, but these appointments are now dealt with by the County Council.

I would like to take this opportunity of thanking the Chief Sanitary Inspector and his Staff, together with the Nursing and Clerical Staff at 1 Grosvenor Road for their work, which has maintained a high standard throughout the year.

One cannot complete this survey without making reference to the assistance we have received from Mr. W. Stone, the Local Inspector of the N.S.P.C.C., who co-operates with us in many of the difficult problems that arise from time to time in the work of the Department. His assistance is most invaluable and we always try to co-operate with him to the fullest extent. It has not been necessary for me to give evidence in Court in any of his cases during the year.

Thanks must also be given to the personel of the St. John's Ambulance Brigade for the excellent work they have performed, especially as this work is voluntary.

I am,

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

T. P. EDWARDS,

Medical officer of Health,

STAFF OF THE HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

Medical Officer of Health and School Medical Officer :
T. P. EDWARDS, M.D., B.S. (Lond.), D.P.H. (Cantab.)

*Assistant Medical Officer for Maternity and Child Welfare and
Assistant School Medical Officer :*
A. M. BARRY JONES, M.B., Ch.B., B.A.O., D.P.H.
(resigned 31.12.50).

Chief Sanitary Inspector and Abattoir Superintendent :
A. McCARTNEY, M.R.S.I., M.S.I.A., C.M.I.

Additional Sanitary Inspectors :
BERNARD JONES, C.M.I. HYWEL JONES, C.M.I.
S. J. V. JAMES.

Health Visitors :
NURSE F. V. RAMSAY.
,, E. GRIFFITHS (Transferred to County Area 1.9.50).
,, H. BRADLEY (Appointed 1.9.50).
,, A. QUINN do.

Clerks to the Health Department :
Miss B. RICHARDS. Mrs. E. R. GRAY (*nee* Onions).

Clerks to the Sanitary Inspector's Department :
Miss M. B. PARRY. Miss J. JEFFREY.

Hon. Meteorologist :
S. E. ASHMORE, B.Sc.

HEALTH COMMITTEE.

Chairman—Alderman CYRIL O. JONES, B.A.
Vice-Chairman—Councillor WILLIAM MORRIS.

Alderman	Mrs. E. C. BREESE.	Councillor	FITZPATRICK.
„	DUTTON.	„	HACKETT.
„	Mrs. C. JARVIS JONES.	„	E. T. HANMER.
„	EMYR WILLIAMS.	„	EDWARD JONES.
Councillor	Mrs. CHALLONER.	„	MEADOWCROFT.
„	CLARKE.	„	R. ROBERTS.
„	EDWARD DAVIES.	„	STABLER.
„	J. A. DAVIES.	„	THOMAS.
„	W. H. EVANS.	„	WALLIS.
		„	WINGETT.

GENERAL STATISTICS.

Area	2,916
Population (Registrar General's 1950 Estimate) ..	30,470
Rateable value of the Borough (1st April, 1951) ..	£180,805/0/0
Product of a Penny Rate	£687/0/0
No. of Inhabited Houses (31st December, 1950) ..	8,377
Corporation Houses (31st December, 1950) ..	3,077
Density of Persons per house	3.6

EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS.

Population (Registrar General's 1950 Estimate) .. 30,470

Comparability Factors:—

Deaths	1.07
Births	0.97

Births.

	<i>Male.</i>	<i>Female.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
Live Births (Legitimate) ..	266	254	520
Live Births (Illegitimate) ..	12	11	23
TOTALS ..	278	265	543

Adjusted Birth Rate .. 17.2 per thousand estimated population.

England and Wales .. 15.8.

Stillbirths.

	<i>Male.</i>	<i>Female.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
Legitimate	8	11	19
Illegitimate	1	1	2
TOTALS ..	9	12	21

Stillbirth Rate .. .68 per thousand estimated population.

England & Wales .. .37 do.

Stillbirth Rate .. 37.2 per thousand live and stillbirths.

Deaths.

	<i>Male.</i>	<i>Female.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
	160	177	337
Adjusted Death Rate .. 11.8 per thousand estimated population.			
England & Wales .. 11.6	do.	do.	

Maternal Mortality.

No. of Maternal Deaths .. 1.

Rate per 1,000 Total (Live and Still) Births.

	<i>Wrexham.</i>	<i>England & Wales.</i>
1. Puerperal Causes	1.77	0.86

Infantile Mortality. (Deaths of Infants under one year of age).

				<i>Male.</i>		<i>Female.</i>		<i>Total.</i>
Legitimate	..	..	..	15	..	8	..	23
Illegitimate	..	..	..	1	..	—	..	1
TOTALS				16	..	8	..	24

Infantile Mortality Rate.

Legitimate	..	..	..	..	..	..	42.3
Illegitimate	..	..	..	..	..	..	43.4
Total Mortality Rate	..	..	..	..	..	..	44.2
England and Wales	..	..	..	..	..	..	29.8
Legitimate Male Infantile Mortality Rate per 1,000							
Legitimate Male Births	..	..	..	..	..	..	56.4
Legitimate Female Infantile Mortality Rate per 1,000							
Legitimate Female Births	..	..	..	..	..	..	31.5
Illegitimate Male Infantile Mortality Rate per 1,000							
Illegitimate Male Births	..	..	..	..	..	..	83.3
Illegitimate Female Infantile Mortality Rate per 1,000							
Illegitimate Female Births	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.0
Total Male Infantile Mortality Rate per 1,000							
Male Births	..	..	..	..	..	..	57.5
Total Female Infantile Mortality Rate per 1,000							
Female Births	..	..	..	..	..	..	30.2

Births.

During the year there were 543 live births, of which 278 were males and 265 females. The total is a decrease of 32 over the figure for 1949. Of these births, 520 were legitimate as compared with 546 in 1949, and there were 23 illegitimate births.

Adjusted Birth Rate .. 17.2 England & Wales .. 15.8

The Birth Rate for the previous years and for 1950 is as follows :—

1941	..	..	16.8	1946	..	..	20.8
1942	..	..	17.5	1947	..	..	23.6
1943	..	..	20.8	1948	..	..	20.1
1944	..	..	20.3	1949	..	..	20.7
1945	..	..	19.9	1950	..	..	17.2

It will be seen that there is a big reduction in the Birth Rate and in fact, it is the lowest for ten years. The Birth Rate for England and Wales is also lower than it was last year.

Survival Rate.

The excess of births over deaths in 1950 was 206 as compared with 215 in 1949, and this gives a survival rate of 6.7 per 1,000 population as compared with 7.2 for 1949.

Stillbirths.

During the year there were 21 Stillbirths as compared with 20 in 1949. Of these, 9 were males and 12 were females. There were 2 illegitimate Stillbirths.

The Rate per 1,000 population is 0.68 as compared with 0.37 for England and Wales. The rate of Stillbirths per 1,000 live and Stillbirths is 37.2 as compared with 35.9 in 1949 and 26.6 in 1948.

The following table shows the number of stillbirths, still-birth rates per 1,000 live and stillbirths and per 1,000 population for the past ten years :—

<i>Year.</i>	<i>No. of Stillbirths.</i>	<i>Rate per 1,000 Live and Stillbirths.</i>	<i>Rate per 1,000 Population.</i>
1941	20	39.0	0.6
1942	21	42.1	0.7
1943	14	23.4	0.5
1944	26	47.0	1.0
1945	21	39.3	0.8
1946	22	36.7	0.7
1947	19	27.5	0.6
1948	16	26.6	0.5
1949	20	35.9	0.7
1950	21	37.2	0.6

Deaths.

The total number of deaths registered in 1950 as having occurred in the Borough was 734. From this number 435 persons who were non-resident must be deducted, but 38 Borough residents who died outside the Borough have to be added. This makes the total number of deaths in respect of the Borough, 337 as compared with 360 in 1949.

The following table gives the causes of death :—

<i>Causes.</i>	<i>Male.</i>	<i>Female.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
1. Tuberculosis, respiratory	5	5	10
2. Tuberculosis, other	1	1	2
3. Syphilitic disease	1	—	1
4. Diphtheria	—	—	—
5. Whooping Cough	—	1	1
6. Meningococcal Infection	—	—	—
7. Acute Poliomyelitis	2	—	2
8. Measles	—	—	—
9. Other infective and parasitic diseases	1	—	1
10. Malignant neoplasm, stomach ..	6	5	11
11. Malignant neoplasm, Lung, Bronchus	6	1	7
12. Malignant neoplasm, breast ..	—	6	6
13. Malignant neoplasm, uterus ..	—	2	2
14. Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	13	13	26
15. Leukaemia, aleukaemia	—	1	1
16. Diabetes	—	2	2
17. Vascular lesions of nervous system	22	30	52
18. Coronary disease, angina	24	11	35
19. Hypertension without heart disease	2	3	5
20. Other heart disease	19	44	63
21. Other circulatory disease	2	5	7
22. Influenza	—	1	1
23. Pneumonia	5	6	11
24. Bronchitis	10	4	14
25. Other diseases of respiratory system	2	1	3
26. Ulcer of stomach and duodenum ..	2	3	5
27. Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea ..	4	2	6
28. Nephritis, nephrosis	2	4	6
29. Hyperplasia of prostate	4	—	4
30. Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion ..	—	1	1
31. Congenital malformations	1	1	2
32. Other defined and ill-defined diseases	18	22	40
33. Motor vehicle accidents	2	—	2

<i>Causes</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Total</i>
34. All other accidents.. ..	4 ..	2 ..	6
35. Suicide	2 ..	— ..	2
36. Homicide and operations of war ..	— ..	— ..	—
TOTALS ..	160 ..	177 ..	337

It is a difficult matter to compare this year's analysis of deaths with that of previous years as there is now a new form of classification of deaths adopted by the Registrar General.

Certain diseases, such as Typhoid Fever, have been omitted as such and classified under other headings. Certain Blood Diseases have been added and two new additions are Coronary Disease — Angina and Hypertension without heart disease. Other alterations have taken place such as the inclusion of Hyperplasia of Prostate and Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea, which in previous years were confined to children under 2 years.

It is of interest to note that there were no deaths from Diphtheria, Scarlet Fever, Meningococcal Infection, Measles or Homicide.

Cancer.

There were 53 deaths during the year, 26 being males and 27 being females. The number for the previous year was 64, so that there has been a decrease of 11.

The ratio of Cancer deaths to the total deaths is 1 : 6.3 as compared with 1 : 5.6 in 1949.

The deaths from Cancer amounted to 15.7% of the total deaths as compared with 17.7% in 1949.

Heart Disease.

Heart Disease was responsible for 98 deaths as compared with 102 in 1949 and 96 in 1948. Of these, 43 were males and 55 females and the total number represents 29.0% of the total deaths as compared with 26.6% in 1949.

Pulmonary Causes.

There were 14 deaths from Bronchitis as compared with 16 in 1949 and 9 in 1948. Deaths from Pneumonia have decreased from 17 in 1949 to 11 in 1950. Other Respiratory Diseases were responsible for 3 deaths. Thus, from all non-tuberculous pulmonary causes, 28 persons died, or 8.3% of the total deaths.

In addition to these, there were 10 deaths from Pulmonary Tuberculosis as compared with 13 in 1949, this making the total pulmonary deaths from all causes during the year 38 as compared with 52 in 1949.

Vascular Diseases of the Nervous System.

This was responsible for 52 deaths, of which 22 were males and 30 females. The figure for 1949 was 38 and there were 51 in 1948.

These deaths in 1950 account for 15.4% of the total deaths as compared with 10.5% in 1949 and 16.3% in 1948.

There was one female death from Whooping Cough and two male deaths from Poliomyelitis.

Death Rate.

Taking the figure of 337 as representing the actual number of deaths for 1950, this gives an adjusted death rate of 11.8 as compared with 12.9 in 1949 and 10.7 in 1948. The death Rate in England and Wales for 1950 was 11.6.

The Death Rate for previous years and for 1950 is as follows :

1941	..	..	13.8	1946	..	..	12.6
1942	..	..	17.5	1947	..	..	13.4
1943	..	..	13.6	1948	..	..	10.7
1944	..	..	12.5	1949	..	..	12.9
1945	..	..	13.1	1950	..	..	11.8

Infantile Mortality.

The number of deaths of children under one year of age was 24 as compared with 29 in 1949. 23 of these were legitimate, 1 illegitimate and there were 16 males and 8 females.

Infantile Mortality Rate.

The Infantile Mortality Rate is 44.2 as compared with 50.4 for 1949 and 29.8 for England and Wales.

The Infantile Mortality Rate for the previous years and for 1950 is as follows :—

1941	..	..	74.4	1946	..	..	39.9
1942	..	..	67.9	1947	..	..	53.6
1943	..	..	84.0	1948	..	..	37.7
1944	..	..	58.8	1949	..	..	50.4
1945	..	..	76.0	1950	..	..	44.2

In recent years, one interesting phenomenon in reference to the Infantile Mortality Rate has been the fluctuation which occurs from year to year and this still holds, but to a very much less extent during the last six years.

With the exception of the two years, 1946 and 1948, the figure for 1950 shows a satisfactory decline over the figures for previous years, but it is still well above that for England and Wales.

Maternal Causes.

There was one Maternal Death during the year, the first time since 1946.

Notifiable Infectious Diseases.

During the year, 1,039 cases of Notifiable Infectious Disease were notified to the Public Health Department as against 257 in 1949. On examining the tables it will be seen that the number of cases of Measles has increased from 83 in 1949 to 671 in 1950, and this will explain the large increase in the total cases.

The number of cases of Scarlet Fever, namely 60, shows a decrease of 32 cases, while Whooping Cough notifications have increased from 20 in 1949 to 238 in 1950, and there was one death from Whooping Cough.

There were two cases of Diphtheria during the year, but neither of these was fatal.

There were 41 cases of Pneumonia as compared with 50 in 1949 and these resulted in 11 deaths.

During the year, Wrexham Borough suffered severely from the epidemic of Poliomyelitis. During the year, but mostly in July and August, a total of 19 cases were confirmed and these resulted in 2 deaths. Unfortunately, these two deaths occurred with reference to adults, one of whom was a Sergeant in the Police Force and the other one was a member of our Council.

Of the notifiable diseases, 11 died from Pneumonia, 1 from Whooping Cough, 12 from Tuberculosis of all kinds and 2 from Poliomyelitis.

**NOTIFIABLE DISEASES DURING THE
YEAR.—Excluding Tuberculosis.**

<i>Disease.</i>	<i>Total Cases Notified.</i>	<i>Total Deaths.</i>
Smallpox	—	—
Diphtheria	2	—
Scarlet Fever	60	—
Typhoid and Paratyphoid ..	—	—
Dysentery	5	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	—	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum ..	—	—
Pneumonia	41	11
Meningococcal Infection ..	1	—
Poliomyelitis	19	2
Food Poisoning	1	—
Erysipelas	1	—
Measles	671	—
Whooping Cough	238	1
TOTALS ..	1,039	14

NOTIFIABLE INFECTIOUS DISEASES DURING THE YEAR.

(Arranged according to Age).

DISEASE.	<i>Under 1</i>	<i>1 to 2</i>	<i>2 to 3</i>	<i>3 to 4</i>	<i>4 to 5</i>	<i>5 to 10</i>	<i>10 to 15</i>	<i>15 to 20</i>	<i>20 to 25</i>	<i>25 to 35</i>	<i>35 to 45</i>	<i>45 to 55</i>	<i>55 to 65</i>	<i>65 plus</i>	<i>Total</i>
Smallpox ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diphtheria ..	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	2
Scarlet Fever	—	4	5	6	10	19	6	8	2	—	—	—	—	—	60
Pneumonia ..	6	7	1	—	—	5	1	1	2	4	5	5	4	2	41
Erysipelas ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
C.S.M. ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Poliomyelitis	1	—	2	4	—	3	—	3	4	1	1	—	—	—	19
Encephalitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lethargica	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dysentery ..	—	1	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
Typhoid and Paratyphoid	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Measles ..	40	72	86	122	118	225	5	1	—	1	—	—	—	1	671
Whooping Cough ..	17	32	36	49	39	63	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	238
Food Poisoning	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
TOTALS ..	64	116	133	183	167	315	14	13	10	6	5	6	4	3	1,039

In view of the large increase in the notifications of Infectious Disease, it may be of interest to discuss the age incidence of the cases.

In reference to Diphtheria, one case was between the ages of 2 and 3 and the other case was that of an adult. In reference to Scarlet Fever, out of 60 cases, 25 were below the age of 5 and 25 occurred in reference to children of school age. There were 8 adolescents. Of the 41 Pneumonia cases 6 were under one year of age and 7 others were under the age of 2 years. Most of the other cases were spaced out between the ages of 5 and 65 plus.

In view of the epidemic of Poliomyelitis, it is of interest to note that one child was under one year of age and 7 under the age of 5. 3 of the cases occurred in school children and 7 occurred between the ages of 15 and 25 years.

Out of the 671 cases of Measles, 40 were under the age of one year, 583 cases were under the age of 5 and of these 240 cases were between 3 and 5 years. In addition to these there were 225 children between the ages of 5 and 10 years, and it may be of interest to note that one of the cases affected was 80 years of age.

Of the 238 cases of Whooping Cough, 17 were under the age of 1 year and 134 were under the age of 5. 63 other cases occurred with regard to children between the ages of 5 and 15 years.

With regard to the total notifications, 64 were in respect of children under the age of one year and 603 were under the age of 5. In addition 315 were between the ages of 5 and 10 years.

DIPHTHERIA.

There were two cases of Diphtheria confirmed in the Borough during the year but there were no deaths from Diphtheria. The last death from this disease in the Borough was in 1943.

DIPHTHERIA INCIDENCE — 1937-1950.

<i>Year.</i>	<i>No. of Cases.</i>	<i>Case Rate per 1,000 population.</i>	<i>No. of Deaths.</i>	<i>Death Rate per 1,000 population.</i>	<i>Number of Children Immunised.</i>
1937	177	6.9	15	0.59	64
1938	74	2.8	8	0.3	148
1939	69	2.7	7	0.27	47
1940	111	3.9	5	0.18	35
1941	106	3.7	1	0.03	427
1942	60	2.1	3	0.1	1,149
1943	42	1.5	1	0.04	1,003
1944	41	1.6	—	0.0	211
1945	21	0.8	—	0.0	418
1946	9	0.03	—	0.0	774
1947	—	0.0	—	0.0	609
1948	—	0.0	—	0.0	543
1949	—	0.0	—	0.0	263
1950	2	0.06	—	0.0	196

Diphtheria Immunisation.

During the year 196 children under the age of 15 years were immunised. Of these, 136 were under the age of 5 and in addition, 136 children received re-inforcing doses.

All immunisations were suspended for the last six months of the year owing to the outbreak of Poliomyelitis. This was done under the recommendations of the Ministry of Health.

Scarlet Fever.

60 cases of Scarlet Fever occurred during the year, as compared with 92 in 1949.

The case rate per 1,000 population was 1.9 as compared with 3.1 in 1949 and 1.5 for England and Wales.

Measles.

671 cases were notified during the year as compared with 83 in 1949 and 471 in 1948.

This gives a case rate of 22.0 per thousand population as compared with 2.9 in 1949, 16.1 in 1948 and 8.39 for England and Wales.

Whooping Cough.

238 cases of Whooping Cough were notified during the year as compared with 20 in 1949 and 197 in 1948.

The case rate per 1,000 population is 7.8 as compared with 0.7 in 1949 and 6.7 in 1948. The case rate for England and Wales is 3.6.

Pneumonia.

41 cases were notified during the year as compared with 50 in 1949, and there were 11 deaths during the year as compared with 17 in 1949.

The case rate per 1,000 population is 1.3 as compared with 0.7 for England and Wales.

There were no notifications of Puerperal Pyrexia, Smallpox Typhoid and Paratyphoid, Ophthalmia Neonatorum or Encephalitis Lethargica.

Tuberculosis.

24 cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis were notified during the year as compared with 42 in 1948. Of these, 11 were males and 13 females. Of the males, 2 were under the age of 20, 6 were between the ages of 20 and 25 and one was over 65 years.

Of the females, 3 were under the age of 20, 6 were between the ages of 20 and 45 and there was one over the age of 65 years.

In addition there were 10 cases of Non-pulmonary Tuberculosis, 5 being males and 5 females. 4 of the males were under 5 years of age and one was between 45 and 55, whereas of the females, only one was under 5, 2 were between the ages of 5 and 10 and two were between the ages of 15 and 35 years.

TUBERCULOSIS CASES NOTIFIED DURING THE YEAR.

(Arranged according to age).

<i>Age Period.</i>	PULMONARY.		NON-PULMONARY.	
	<i>Male.</i>	<i>Female.</i>	<i>Male.</i>	<i>Female.</i>
0 — 1	—	—	—	—
1 — 5	1	—	4	1
5 — 10	—	2	—	2
10 — 15	—	—	—	—
15 — 20	1	1	—	1
20 — 25	3	2	—	—
25 — 35	3	2	—	1
35 — 45	1	2	—	—
45 — 55	—	3	1	—
55 — 65	1	—	—	—
65 plus	1	1	—	—
TOTALS ..	11	13	5	5

LABORATORY WORK.

Emergency Public Health Laboratory, Conway.

This Laboratory has been established to help Local Authorities throughout the country in their investigation of milk and water supplies in relation to Infectious Disease. Diphtheria Immunisation material is also supplied from the Laboratory as required. Bacteriological examinations of Water Supplies are undertaken, but any chemical work and milk supplies are examined only in reference to outbreaks of suspected infectious disease, and not as a routine measure.

Use is also made of the Emergency Public Health Laboratory, Birkenhead, which is more convenient for transport of samples than is Conway.

Maelor General Hospital.

This Hospital has a Laboratory at which milk supplies are examined. Certain pathological work is also undertaken, chiefly for the Emergency and Isolation Hospitals.

Wrexham and East Denbighshire War Memorial Hospital.

The Pathological Department of the War Memorial Hospital is used in reference to sampling of milk under the administration of Dr. Grace, of Chester.

Samples of milk are continually being sent to the Laboratory in Rhosymedre, under the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries. Samples are also sent for chemical analysis to the Public Analyst, Mr. Lowe, of Chester.

AMBULANCE FACILITIES.

- (a) **Infectious Disease.**—Motor Ambulances attached to the Wrexham Fever Hospital.
- (b) **Non-Infectious and Accident Cases.**—Motor Ambulances attached to the St. John's Ambulance Brigade, Wrexham Branch.

The following report has been received from the Honorary Secretary of the Local Branch of the St. John's Ambulance Brigade :—

Number of cases carried	7,124
No. of emergency cases	1,332
Number of sitting car cases	547
Total Number of Cases	9,003
Total Mileage	80,935
Number of cases where First Aid was rendered ..	305
Attendances at Public Functions	1,020
Total hours of duty given voluntarily by members (excluding hours of duty at public functions) ..	21,978

HOSPITAL ACCOMMODATION.

(1) General.

- (a) Wrexham & East Denbighshire War Memorial Hospital 136 Beds.
- (b) Croesnewydd Hospital 171 „
- (c) Maelor General Hospital 350 „

(2) Maternity Cases.

- Trevalyn Manor Maternity Hospital 40 Beds.

(3) Orthopaedic.

- Robert Jones & Agnes Hunt Orthopaedic Hospital
Gobowen.

CLINICS.

(1) Orthopaedic.

The diagnosis and After-Care Treatment of orthopaedic cases is carried out at the County Health Department, 16 Grosvenor Road, Wrexham, supplemented by institutional treatment at the Orthopaedic Hospital, Gobowen.

(2) Venereal Disease Clinic.

The only V.D. Clinic in the County is established at the Out-patients Department of the War Memorial Hospital.

(3) Vaccinations.

The number of cases notified to me as being vaccinated during the year is 62.

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948, SECTION 47.

The only action taken by the Health Department under this Act and Section during the year was an Application to Court for an extension of a maintenance and detention order for an aged and infirm person who was admitted in 1949 to a suitable County Council Home.

From time to time, the attention of the Health Department is being drawn to these cases and whenever necessary, reports and recommendations are made to Health Committee.

HOUSING.

At the present time one of the chief activities of a Borough Council is that of the provision of housing accommodation and the Wrexham Borough Council are fully alive to the needs for increasing the housing accommodation within its boundaries. A large amount of housing development has taken place in the South East of Queen's Park and the available land is continually being developed.

Another scheme which was commenced during the year was the Little Acton Estate at the junction of Chester Road and

Smithy Lane on the extreme Northern boundary. Once these two estates are fully developed, there will be very little available land for housing schemes except in the Sontley and Erddig areas.

During the year, 342 houses were completed, of these 22 were built by private enterprise and 320 were Council Houses, and in addition, 227 Council houses were under construction at the end of the year.

In the Hullah Lane and Borrass Road area is situated a substantial number of hutments which are extremely damp, especially in the winter time, though when one inspects them under summer conditions the dampness is not so evident, though one sees, continually, evidence of dampness in the mattresses and bedding. It is surprising how many of the inhabitants of these hutments are suffering from Rheumatism and Pulmonary affections and every endeavour is made by the Council to transfer these tenants and the hutments are closed immediately on vacation. This is to prevent illegal occupation as has happened in the past. Unfortunately, these hutments are closed in small numbers, and it might have expedited housing development if whole blocks of hutments could be demolished and the area utilised for building permanent houses.

The number of applications for Council houses is still a very large one, well over 1,000, and these include people living outside the Borough but working in the Borough, though in some cases applicants for houses in the Rural District have also applied for accommodation in the Borough.

RAINFALL AND METEOROLOGY.

We have once again received a comprehensive report on the Rainfall and Meteorology from the Honorary Meteorologist, Mr. S. E. Ashmore, who has, for many years, conducted a most interesting series of investigations and these reports of his have received most satisfactory commendations from other Medical Officers of Health who have read our Annual Reports.

One Medical Officer has stated that these local investigations are invaluable, and I would like to take this opportunity of thanking Mr. Ashmore for his work in which he always takes a great interest.

Temperature.

Average Temperature for the year 1950 .. 49.1° (0.4° higher than normal).

Warmest month—June. Temperature .. 60.9°

Coldest Month—December. Temperature 35.9° (coldest since 1890).

Warmest Day—6th June—Highest Temperature 86.0°

Coldest Day—26th January. Highest Temperature 30.9°

Warmest night—19th July. Lowest Temperature 61.8°

Coldest night—13th December. Lowest Temperature 20.9°

December was very cold, and April, August and November were cold. March, June and July were warm and the rest were normal.

Frost.

Last Spring Ground Frost 25th May.

First Autumn Ground Frost 23rd September.

Number of days on which there was Ground Frost 147 (highest since 1942).

Number of days on which there was Air Frost 51

Snow.

Snow fell on 37 days.

Snow remaining on ground 15 days.

Fog.

No. of days with fog.. .. . 28

Rainfall.

Total for the year 31.26 inches

Wettest Month—February 5.10 inches

Driest Month—January (driest January since 1911) 0.61 inches.

Wettest Day—24th February 0.9 inches.

No. of days with rainfall of .01 inches or more .. 198

No. of days with rainfall of .04 inches or more .. 148

Number of rain hours 553.4

Longest period of rain in any one day—22nd Nov-	
ember	15.8
Absolute Drought	1 (16 days).
Dry Spell	1 (15 days).
Rain Spell	2 (16 and 18 days).
Wet Spell	None.

Pressure.

Average pressure—29.880 inches—lowest since 1947.

Wind.

Nearly normal and as a rule from the South East.

Sunshine.

A little more than normal.

March was especially noted for sunshine.

Humidity.

78.9% — nearly normal.

Evaporation.

20.36 iuches—nearly normal.

WATER SUPPLY.

The water supply for the Borough of Wrexham is obtained from the Wrexham and East Denbighshire Water Company. The water comes from two sources, a soft supply from the uplands and moorland areas of the Minera Mountain near Bronwyflla and Ty Mawr. A second, hard supply is obtained from underground sources at Minera and undergoes adequate treatment at the Legacy Unit.

The water, as a whole, receives comprehensive modern scientific treatment at Gronwen, Legacy and Packsaddle before being distributed. Owing to the increase in population throughout the area of supply, accompanied by large housing developments, the Company are considering additional sources of supply and the inhabitants of the Borough can be well assured that every endeavour is being made to meet all calls for a sufficient and wholesome supply of water.

The Health Department take a large number of samples during the year from all parts of the town and during 1950 26 samples were taken and in every case all results were satisfactory.

Swimming Baths.

17 samples of Swimming Bath Water were taken during the year and only in one instance was an unsatisfactory result obtained.

Owing to the outbreak of Poliomyelitis, recommendation was made to close the Swimming Baths for a period.

TAP WATER—BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION REPORTS.

[illegible]

Tap Water—Bacteriological Examination Reports (Continued).

[illegible]

[illegible]

Tap Water—Bacteriological Examination Reports (Continued).

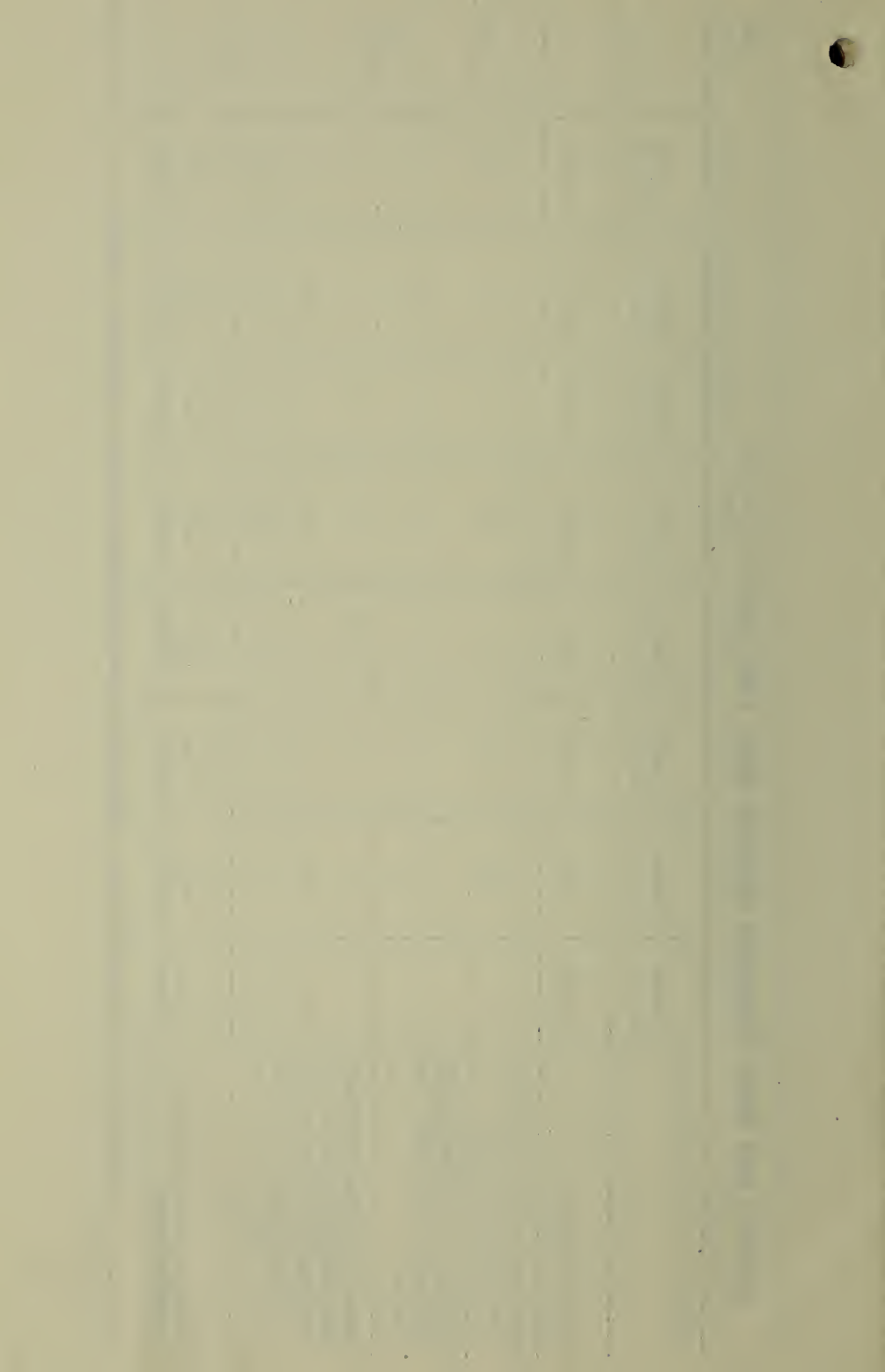
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SOURCE.	SAMPLE No. 22.	SAMPLE No. 23.	SAMPLE No. 24.	SAMPLE No. 25.	SAMPLE No. 26.
	4 <i>Yorke Street.</i>	3 <i>Railway Road.</i>	8 <i>Eaton Drive.</i>	5 <i>Cunliffe Street.</i>	49 <i>Bradley Road.</i>
Date of Collection	12.10.50.	31.10.50.	14.11.50.	12.12.50.	28.12.50.
Plate Count Yeastral Agar 2 days 37°C. aerobically per ml. ..	0	0	0	0	0
Probable No. of coliform bacilli. McConkey 2 days 37°C. per 100 ml.	0	0	0	0	0
Approx. proportions of Faecal and Non-Faecal Coli :— (a) Faecal Coli per 100 ml. (b) Non-Faecal Coli per 100 ml.	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0
Ministry of Health Classification and Remarks.	Satisfactory.	Satisfactory.	Satisfactory.	Satisfactory.	Satisfactory.

SWIMMING BATH WATER — CORPORATION SWIMMING BATHS, TUTTLE STREET.

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	SAMPLE No. 1.	SAMPLE No. 2.	SAMPLE No. 3.	SAMPLE No. 4.	SAMPLE No. 5.	SAMPLE No. 6.	SAMPLE No. 7.	SAMPLE No. 8.	SAMPLE No. 9.
Date of Collection	9.1.50.	17.1.50.	28.2.50.	14.3.50.	23.3.50.	13.4.50.	20.4.50.	30.5.50.	13.6.50.
Plate Count Yeastral Agar 2 days 37°C. aerobically per ml. ..	4	0	0	1,600	20	17	13	0	un- count- able.
Probable No. of coliform bacilli. McConkey 2 days 37°C. per 100 ml.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	180 +
Approx. proportions of Faecal and Non-Faecal Coli :— (a) Faecal Coli per 100 ml. (b) Non-Faecal Coli per 100 ml.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ministry of Health Classification and Remarks.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	100
	Satis- factory.	Satis- factory.	Satis- factory.	Satis- factory.	Satis- factory.	Satis- factory.	Satis- factory.	Satis- factory.	Un- Satis- factory.



ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR
FOR THE YEAR 1950.

To the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee.

MR. CHAIRMAN, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to submit my Fifth Annual Report on the work of the Sanitary Inspection Department.

The detailed information given in the Report covers all the statutory duties which come within the province of the Sanitary Inspector. Meat and Food Inspection played a very important part in the year's activities, and I am convinced that the time is not far distant when further extensions to the Municipal Abattoir will have to be seriously considered by the Committee.

My thanks are due to the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee for their help throughout the year, and I again acknowledge the support of Dr. T. P. Edwards and other Officials of the Council.

I am,

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

A. McCARTNEY

Chief Sanitary Inspector.

SANITARY ADMINISTRATION.

General Summary.

Total No. of Inspections made	9,174
Total No. of Complaints received	344
Total No. of Notices served	456
Total No. of Interviews with owners, etc.	264

Bakehouses.

Number in District	(a) Factories (Mech.)	..	..	25
	(b) Factories (Non-Mech.)	..	..	6
Number of Underground Bakehouses in District		..	..	—
Number of Inspections made	..	..	..	166
Number of Contraventions found	..	..	..	2
Number of Contraventions remedied	..	..	..	2
Number of Contraventions outstanding at end of year				—

Bed Bugs.

Number of Inspections made	113
Number of Council Houses :—	
(i) Found to be infested	24
(ii) Disinfested by this Department	24
Number of Other Houses :—	
(i) Found to be infested	6
(ii) Disinfested by this Department at owner's expense	6

Cinemas and Places of Entertainment.

No. of Inspections made	..	..	..	..	7
No. of Notices served	..	..	..	..	—

Closets.

No. of water-closet compartments cleansed and lime-washed	.. .. .	1
No. of water-closets repaired or reconstructed	..	19
No. of flushing cisterns repaired or renewed	..	14
No. of new water-closet pans or pedestals provided		24
No. provided with supply of water	.. .. .	2

Common Lodging Houses.

No. registered at December 31st, 1950	..	..	2
No. of Inspections made—(Day)	..	..	11
" " " (Night)	..	..	4
No. of Contraventions found	..	..	2
No. of Contraventions remedied	..	..	1
No. of Contraventions outstanding at end of year	..	..	1

Once again, I think it my duty to say I am far from satisfied with the condition of the registered common lodging houses in the Borough. New Byelaws came into operation on November 1st, 1950, but I fear that these will only allow us to try and keep, what is already bad, from going much worse!

I repeat what I have said in previous years, the only satisfactory solution is the establishment of a modern Municipal Hostel. Wrexham, by its very position, and the varied industries in and around the Borough tends to attract the type of person who would make full use of such a building.

Dairies.

No. of persons registered	41
No. of premises registered.. .. .	13
No. of Inspections made	12
No. of Contraventions found	—
No. of Contraventions remedied	—
No. of Contraventions outstanding at end of year ..	—

Drains.

Drains constructed or re-constructed	4
Repaired or cleaned	27
Ventilated	2
Additional Gullies	1
Under house, abolished	1
New Inspection Chambers.. .. .	4
Disconnected from Sewer	2
Tests to New Drains	7
Tests to Existing Drains	1
New sinks fixed	2
Sink waste pipes—repaired or renewed.. .. .	14

Factories (Excluding Bakehouses).

No. of Factories in District (Mech.)	175
No. of Factories in District (Non-Mech.)	84
No. of Inspections made	246
No. of Contraventions found	—
No. of Contraventions remedied	—
No. of Contraventions outstanding at end of year ..	—

Fried Fish Shops.

No. of Fried Fish Shops in District	16
No. of Inspections made	119
No. of Contraventions found	1
No. of Contraventions remedied	1
No. of Contraventions outstanding at end of year ..	—

Food Premises.

No. of visits to Food Preparation Premises	318
No. of visits to Provision Shops.. ..	172
No. of visits to Fish Shops	8
No. of visits to Other Food Shops	124

Ice-Cream.

No. of Registered Premises	73
No. of Manufacturers	5
No. of Retailers (other than Manufacturers)	68
No. of Inspections made	55

Infectious Diseases, Disinfections, etc.

No. of investigations carried out.. ..	112
Disinfection arrangements are carried out by the Wrexham Isolation Hospital Staff.	

Licensed Premises.

No. of Inspections made	16
No. of Notices Complied with (<i>re</i> sanitary arrangements)	5

Offensive Trades.

No. of Businesses in District	6
No. of Inspections made	22
No. of Contraventions found	1
No. of Contraventions remedied	1
No. of Contraventions outstanding at end of year ..	—

Rodent Control.

No. of Premises Inspected	977
No. of Premises found infested	116
No. of visits made	3,229
No. of rats killed in private premises	1,825
No. of rats killed in sewers	442

The Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949, came into operation in March, 1950. Already having a fully operational rodent control service, we were able to comply with the provisions of the new Act, but have not found it necessary, so far, to take any formal action.

Removal of Household Refuse.

No. of New Ashbins provided by Informal Action ..	76
No. of New Ashbins provided by Statutory Action ..	30

Sanitary Defects Remedied.**DAMPNESS.**

No. of roofs renewed or repaired	82
No. of rainwater gutters and down spouts renewed or repaired	48
Yard surfaces repaired or relaid	16
Yard drainage improved	3

INTERIOR WORK.

No. of rooms cleansed and limewashed.. .. .	6
No. of walls repaired	99
No. of ceilings repaired	29
No. of floors repaired	14
No. of chimney stacks repaired or rebuilt	9
No. of firegrates repaired or renewed	29
No. of washing boilers repaired or renewed	9
Dampness remedied	54
Offensive accumulations removed	1
No. of doors and windows repaired or renewed	150
No. of staircases repaired	8
Ventilation improved	1
Lighting improved	1
Sufficient water supply provided.. .. .	1
Nuisances from animals abated	1

Smoke Abatement.

No. of smoke observations made	69
No. of visits made	18
No. of Notices served	6

Swimming Baths and Pools.

No. of Swimming Baths in the district.. .. .	1
No. of samples of water taken	16
No. of samples satisfactory	15

Tents, Vans, Sheds, etc.

No. of Licensed Sites	—
No. of Licensed Dwellings	1
No. of Inspections made	86
No. of Contraventions found	—

Water Supply.

No. of samples taken for Analysis	26
No. of samples satisfactory	26

HOUSING.

Remedy of Defects during the year without Service of Formal Notices.

No. of dwelling-houses where defects were remedied in consequence of Informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers	115
---	-----

Action under Statutory Powers during the year.

(A) PROCEEDINGS UNDER THE PUBLIC HEALTH ACTS, SECTION 93.

(1) No. of dwelling-houses in respect of which Abatement Notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	71
(2) No. of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of Formal Notices :—	
(a) By Owners	54
(b) By Local Authority in default of Owners..	—

SECTION 45.

(1) No. of dwelling-houses in respect of which Notices were served requiring defective water-closets to be repaired	9
(2) No. of dwelling-houses where defective water-closets were repaired after service of Formal Notices :—	
(a) By Owners	8
(b) By Local Authority in default of Owners ..	—

SECTION 39.

(1) No. of dwelling houses in respect of which Notices were served for the renewing or repairing of existing drains	38
(2) No. of dwelling-houses where the existing drains were renewed and cleansed :—	
(a) By Owners	12
(b) By Local Authority in default of Owners ..	18

I should like to pay tribute to property owners and estate agents for their co-operation throughout the year. They have attended to a large amount of repair work requested by my Department, in most cases, without our having to resort to formal action. Officially, the financial side of this work is not the concern of Sanitary Inspectors, but, in my opinion, the economics of property repairs in relation to house rents, requires review at the highest possible level.

(B) PROCEEDINGS UNDER SECTIONS 9, 10 AND 16 OF THE HOUSING ACT, 1936.

(1) No. of dwelling-houses in respect of which Notices were served requiring repairs	1
(2) No. of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of Formal Notices :—	
(a) By Owners	—
(b) By Local Authority in default of Owners ..	—

(C) PROCEEDINGS UNDER SECTIONS 11 AND 13 OF THE HOUSING ACT, 1936.

(1) No. of dwelling-houses in respect of which Notices were served under Section 11	5
(2) No. of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	—
(3) No. of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	—
(4) No. of dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of Undertaking given by Owner	—
(5) No. of dwelling-houses in respect of which Undertaking from Owners accepted, not to re-let houses for human habitation	5

(D) PROCEEDINGS UNDER SECTION 12 OF THE HOUSING ACT, 1936.

(1) No. of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made ..	—
(2) No. of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit ..	—

(E) HOUSING ACT, 1936. OVERCROWDING.

(1) (a) No. of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year	} Not known	
(b) No. of families dwelling therein		
(c) No. of persons dwelling therein		
(2) No. of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year		29
(3) (a) No. of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year		81
(b) No. of persons concerned in such cases ..		319
(4) Particulars of any cases in which dwelling-houses again became overcrowded after the Local Authority have taken steps for the abatement of overcrowding		Not known

SUPERVISION OF FOOD SUPPLIES.

During the year, a steady improvement has taken place in standards of food hygiene. However, much remains to be done, and the new Food Byelaws, which came into operation in July, will allow for more positive action to be taken.

The undermentioned table gives details of visits to all types of food premises during the year :—

Bakehouses	166
Butchers' Shops	47
Dairies, Cowsheds, Milkshops	15
Wet Fish Shops	8
Fried Fish Shops	119
Food Preparing Premises.. .. .	318
General Provision Shops	172
Ice-Cream Premises	55
Hotels and Public Houses	16
	<hr/>
	916
	<hr/>

Public Health (Meat) Regulations, 1924.

During the year 164 observations were made of meat transport vehicles within the Borough and, apart from a few minor details, no infringements were noted. Five vehicles are now fully occupied on this work, and I am pleased to record that four of them have been modified and are excellent examples of the most modern type of meat carrier.

Bacteriological Sampling of Milk.

No. of Samples taken	269
------------------------------	-----

(1) SCHOOL MILKS (PASTEURISED).

Total number of samples taken	39
Total number of samples satisfactory	38
Total number of samples submitted to the Phos- phatase Test	39
Number found satisfactory	39

(2) DESIGNATED MILKS OTHER THAN SCHOOL MILKS.

(*Pasteurised Milk*).

No. of samples taken .. 88	No. satisfactory .. 78
----------------------------	------------------------

(*Tuberculin Tested Milk*).

No. of samples taken .. 83	No. satisfactory .. 75
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(*Tuberculin Tested/Pasteurised Milk*).

No. of samples taken .. 59	No. satisfactory .. 57
----------------------------	------------------------

(3) BIOLOGICAL TESTING FOR TUBERCLE BACILLI.

One hundred samples of the milks submitted for bacteriological examination were also examined for the presence of Tubercle Bacilli, with negative results.

Milk and Dairies Regulations, 1949.

No. of Notices served . . 10 No. complied with . . 10

Ice Cream Samples.

Details of samples taken are as follows :—

<i>Bacteriological.</i>	No. taken, 23.	Grade 1	..	21
		" 2	..	—
		" 3	..	1
		" 4	..	1

Chemical.

Thirteen samples were submitted during the year and were found to be up to standard with regard to fat content.

MEAT: MUNICIPAL ABATTOIR.

The slaughtering of animals continues to extend the facilities at the Municipal Abattoir to the fullest extent. The number of cattle and cows, which takes up most of the Meat Inspector's attention, increased by over 2,500 to a total of 7,745. The importance of this work is emphasised by the fact that almost 160 tons of meat were condemned as unfit for human consumption.

	CATTLE <i>excluding</i> Cows.	COWS	SHEEP AND LAMBS	PIGS	CALVES
No. Slaughtered	4,244	3,340	24,637	7,560	9,489
No. Inspected	4,277	*3,468	*24,905	*7,690	*9,519
Disease Except Tuberculosis.					
Whole Carcases condemned ..	7	173	79	29	214
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned ..	1,084	1,710	3,883	198	34
Percentage of No. inspected affected with diseases other than Tuberculosis	25.5%	54.3%	15.9%	2.95%	2.6%
Tuberculosis.					
Whole Carcases Condemned ..	17	111	—	21	1
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned ..	382	1,210	—	340	—
Percentage of No. inspected affected with Tuberculosis..	9.33%	38.09%	—	4.7%	.01%

* This figure includes dressed carcasses brought into the Abattoir for inspection from outside the Borough.

Total weight of meat condemned during the year :—159 tons 9 cwt. 2 qrs. 9 lbs.

Imported Meat Distributed at the Municipal Abattoir during the Year.

<i>Mutton Carcasses.</i>	<i>Beef Carcasses.</i>	<i>Other Meat and Offal</i>
50,042	9,036	543,335 lbs.

Imported Meat Condemned at the Municipal Abattoir during the year .. 2,453 lbs.

OTHER FOODSTUFFS CONDEMNED.

	<i>Lbs.</i>		<i>Lbs.</i>
Tinned Foods ..	5,485 $\frac{1}{2}$	Cake & Pastry Mixture	536 $\frac{1}{2}$
Dried Fruit ..	578 $\frac{3}{4}$	Cake	392
Sugar	4	Preserves	200 $\frac{3}{4}$
Poultry	33	Butter.. ..	172
Ice Cream ..	87 $\frac{1}{2}$	Tea	3 $\frac{1}{2}$
Bacon	1,636 $\frac{1}{2}$	Cheese.. ..	34 $\frac{1}{4}$
Sauce	63 $\frac{1}{2}$	Sausages	309
Rabbits	44 $\frac{3}{4}$	Pickles.. ..	215 $\frac{1}{4}$
Fish Cakes ..	24 $\frac{1}{4}$	Fish	280
Flour	175	Eggs	181 $\frac{1}{4}$
Cereals	260 $\frac{1}{4}$	Soyagetti	16
Tomato Juice ..	6	Cooked Meat ..	24 $\frac{1}{2}$
Tomatoes	360	Pearl Barley ..	9 $\frac{1}{2}$
Salad Cream..	49 $\frac{3}{4}$	Oats	100
Pudding Mixture ..	130 $\frac{3}{4}$	Vegetables	19
Torox Cubes..	80	Fruit	74 $\frac{3}{4}$
Meat Pies	52	Confectionery..	15 $\frac{1}{2}$
Cake Crumbs ..	360	Biscuits	11 $\frac{1}{2}$
Cream.. ..	25	Fruit Juice	23 $\frac{3}{4}$
Pickled Beef ..	130	Ham	21 $\frac{1}{4}$
Fats	56	Miscellaneous..	35
TOTAL ..		12,317 $\frac{3}{4}$ lbs.	

Percentage classifications are as follows :—

Home ..	59.6%	= 7,344 lbs. 15 ozs.
Foreign ..	30.1%	= 3,708 lbs. 13 ozs.
Empire ..	10.3%	= 1,264 lbs.

100.0% = 12,317 lbs. 12 ozs.

**INSPECTIONS OF SHOPS UNDER SHOPS
ACT, 1934 (Sec. 10) AND FOOD AND DRUGS
ACT, 1938 (Sec. 13).**

Notices served	1
Notices complied with	1

Food and Drugs Act, 1938.

A total of 61 Formal Samples and 39 Informal Samples were taken under the provisions of this Act during the year.

The articles sampled were as follows :—

FORMAL.		INFORMAL.	
Milk	61	Milk	1
		Table Salt	1
		Ice Cream	13
		Ginger Cake and Pudding	
		Flour Mixture	1
		Rice	1
		Sago	1
		Semolina.. .. .	1
		Tapioca	1
		Pudding Mixture	2
		Currie Powder	1
		Ground Ginger	1
		Pure Malt Vinegar	2
		Pastry Mixture	1
		Mustard	3
		Sauce	1
		Tomato Ketchup	1
		Baking Powder.. .. .	2
		Cinnamon	1
		Toffees (off ration)	1
		Mixed Spice	1
		Sponge Mixture.. .. .	2

Twenty-two Formal and two Informal samples were reported as "Not Genuine." Most of the formal milk samples reported as "Not Genuine" were known to originate from a large Friesian Herd which had been previously reported on. The Health Committee decided that no further action was to be taken.

I am indebted to Mr. T. H. Evans, Inspector of Weights and Measures, for the following information of the operation of the Act within the Borough by the County Authorities.

	<i>No. Taken.</i>	<i>Genuine.</i>	<i>Not Genuine.</i>
Milk	47	40	7
Jam	2	2	—
Tinned Peas	1	1	—
Cake Flour	1	1	—
Salad Cream	1	1	—
Ice Cream	5	5	—
Butter	1	1	—
Table Jelly	1	1	—
Flour	2	2	—
Wine.. .. .	1	1	—
Plum Pudding	1	1	—
Mincemeat	1	1	—
Suet	1	1	—
Honey	1	1	—
Sweets	2	2	—
Saccharin	1	1	—
Cakes	1	1	—
Meat Paste	1	1	—
Brandy	1	1	—
Beer	3	3	—
	75	68	7

ABATTOIR FINANCE.

ABATTOIR TRADING ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR
ENDED 31ST MARCH, 1950.

EXPENDITURE.				INCOME.			
	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Wages	620	3	9	Tolls	2,204	10	7
Salaries	580	2	0	Rent of Offices ..	91	12	6
Wages, Overheads and Superannuation ..	129	8	0	Rent of Piggeries ..	50	0	0
General Maintenance and Repairs ..	196	12	0	Sale of Manure ..	87	15	0
Haulage	393	0	2	Ministry of Food Grant	375	9	0
Fuel, Lighting and Cleaning	625	5	3	Deficit for the Year ..	753	15	1
Telephone	11	1	7				
Rates, Taxes and Insurance	140	12	10				
Furniture and Equipment	81	0	1				
Loan Charges :—							
Interest ..£	476	0	0				
Sinking Fund	309	16	6				
	785	16	6				
	£3,563	2	2		£3,563	2	2

